

Report of Geotechnical Exploration For Soil and Foundation Evaluation

April 27, 2023

Prestige - Commerce Center (North Brunswick) Block 1.07, Lot 4.46

Township of North Brunswick, Middlesex County, New Jersey

Prepared for:

Mr. Philip Altamura Prestige Properties and Development Co., Inc. 546 5th Avenue, 15th Floor New York, NY 10036

Prepared by:

James J. Serpico, Jr., PE (NJ) Director | Geotechnical Services NJ Professional Engineer License No. 33941

Shawn Chasman Shawn Chasmar, EIT (NJ)

Senior Engineer

Colliers Engineering & Design

331 Newman Springs Rd Suite 203 Red Bank, NJ 07701 Main: 732 383 1950 Colliersengineering.com

CED Project No. 21000124A



Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION	1
SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION	1
SCOPE OF SERVICES	1
SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION	2
SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS	
Regional Geology	
Subsurface Description	
Groundwater Conditions	3
DISCUSSION AND RECOMENDATIONS	3
Site Preparation	
Over-Excavation/Stabilization	
Load Bearing Fill	5
Foundation Recommendations	
Floor Slab	
Seismic Design Considerations	
Pavement Recommendations Temporary Excavations	
Surface Water and Groundwater Control	
Below Grade Utilities	
Clean Fill Evaluation	
CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATIONS	11
CLOSING	12
LIMITATIONS	12



Figures

Figure No. 1: Site Location Map

Figure No. 2: Exploration Location Plan

Tables

Table No. 1: Recommended Gradation Envelope - Imported Granular Fill

Table No. 2: Recommended Minimum Compaction

Appendices

Appendix A: Test Boring Logs

Appendix B: Seismic Design Information



INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our geotechnical exploration program to provide geotechnical design criteria and foundation support recommendations for the proposed quick service restaurant and retail/medical office/restaurant building in the Township of North Brunswick, Middlesex County, New Jersey. Our scope of services for the field exploration for this project included the completion of sixteen (16) test borings, engineering evaluation of the subsurface data obtained, and the preparation of this report.

SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject project site is located in the Township of North Brunswick, Middlesex County, New Jersey as shown on the Site Location Map, Figure No. 1. The subject site currently a paved parking lot. Surround the subject site includes a shopping center to the north, a paved parking lot followed by commercial buildings to west, and US Route 1 to the south and east. The site is known as Block 4.46, Lot 1.07 on the local township tax maps.

According to the plan set, "Preliminary/Final Major Site Plan for Prestige," dated April 27, 2023, prepared by Colliers Engineering & Design, the proposed development consists of two buildings and associated parking, drive isles, and site improvements. One proposed building is a Freddy's drive-through at 2,800 SF in size. The second building is proposed as a retail, medical, and/or restaurant approximately 5,400 SF in size. Both buildings are anticipated to be slab on grade, one story, without basements or below grade mechanical areas. The existing and proposed site grades are very similar and we anticipate minimal cuts and fills will be required to achieve building slab grades.

At the time of this report, only preliminary site plans were available. We have commented on constructability of known proposed subsurface utilities. Architectural or foundation plans were not made available, but based on the size of the buildings we believe conventional shallow foundation systems are to be used.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

The purpose for this subsurface exploration was to evaluate the subsurface conditions for the proposed construction, and to provide foundation and general geotechnical construction recommendations. We were authorized to perform the following scope of services:

- a) Retain a drilling contractor to perform test borings to explore the subsurface soil and groundwater conditions through the advancement of sixteen test borings. Test borings were located based upon field measurements from existing base map information at the time of our field exploration program. No survey locations or elevations were provided.
- b) Provide full-time technical observation of the work of the drilling contractor;
- c) Obtain representative soil samples encountered within the test borings;



- d) Evaluate and prepare test boring logs showing the types of soils, as well as depth to encountered groundwater; and,
- e) Prepare this *Report of Geotechnical Exploration Soil and Foundation Evaluation*, presenting the results of our subsurface explorations, engineering evaluation, and subsequent geotechnical construction recommendations.

SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

The subsurface conditions at the site were explored on January 23 through 25, 2023 through the advancement of sixteen (16) test borings, identified herein at TB-1 through TB-16. A total of thirteen (13) test boring were terminated at approximately 10 to 12 feet below ground surface (bgs), two (2) test borings were terminated at approximately 13 to 15 feet bgs, and one test boring was terminated approximately 23 feet bgs. The approximate test boring locations are shown on the Exploration Location Plan, Figure No. 2.

The test borings were advanced by Soil Borings Drilling, LLC, of Collingswood, New Jersey, using standard hollow-stem auger drilling techniques and a truck mounted drill rig. Split spoon sampling was performed in accordance with ASTM D1586 (*Standard Penetration Test (SPT) and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils*). The number of blows required to drive the split spoon every 6 inches into the soil was recorded and is shown on the test boring log. The sum of blows for the interval from 6 inches to 18 inches is the N-value. The N-value indicates the soil resistance encountered within each sampling interval as per ASTM D1586.

The test borings were performed under the full-time technical observation of Colliers Engineering & Design. Representative soil samples were collected and visually identified in accordance with the Burmister Soil Classification System. Details pertaining to the subsurface conditions encountered are presented on the Test Boring Logs in Appendix A.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Regional Geology

According to the Surficial Geology of the Monmouth Junction Quadrangle, Somerset, Middlesex, and Mercer Counties, New Jersey (Stanford, 2002), the surficial geology at the site is Weathered Shale (Qws). The soils consist of silty clay to sandy silt, reddish brown, pale red, reddish yellow, and gray in color with many angular chips and fragments of shale. This layer is typically as much as 10 feet thick.

According to the *Bedrock Geology of the Monmouth Junction Quadrangle, Somerset, Middlesex, and Mercer Counties, New Jersey* (Beetle-Moorcroft, Monteverde, and Stanford, 2018), the bedrock at the site is part of the Passaic Formation (Upper Triassic). The formation is characterized by fine-grained to very fine-grained interbedded siltstone, shaley siltstone, silty mudstone and mudstone that is reddish-brown to brown in color. There are typically laminations of argillite and shale.



Subsurface Description

All test borings were advanced in an existing asphalt parking lot with approximately 6 inches of asphalt at the surface with associated subbase materials of sands and gravels underlying the asphalt. Underlying the pavement section generally exists gray and brown Clay & Silt materials with small percentages of sand and gravel. This layer had Standard Penetration Test (SPT) or N-Values ranging between 7 and 30 blows per food (bpf), averaging approximately 15 bpf. Generally the clay & silt was found to be in a medium to stiff state of consistency. The clay & silt materials are highly moisture sensitive. Some test borings indicated the presence of wood in the upper soils horizon. It should be anticipated that some fills will be encountered that may need to be over-excavated and replaced with load bearing fills.

Underlying the clay & silts were gray and brown gravels with varying amounts of sand and fines. The gravels were likely the decomposed and weathered rock materials of the underlying Triassic shale and siltstone bedrock. The SPT N-values of these gravels ranged from 7 to greater than 50 bpf, averaging higher than 50 bpf. Several test borings were terminated in this gravel layer due to auger refusal.

Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater was not encountered in test borings during this subsurface exploration; however, isolated perched water conditions were encountered at a few of the test boring locations. The perched water is due to the shallow clay & silt materials in the upper 2 to 6 feet. If precise groundwater levels are required, it is recommended that monitoring wells be installed and monitored for several months. It should be noted that fluctuation in groundwater levels can occur due to several factors, including variations in precipitation, seasonal changes, and site development activities which can alter surface water drainage paths. Groundwater flow over the fractured rock and in fracture zones with depth should be anticipated.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMENDATIONS

The following discussion and recommendations are based upon our review and evaluation of the subsurface explorations conducted to date. The site is considered suitable for the proposed construction subject to the implementation of the specific site recommendations provided as follows:

Site Preparation

The purpose of these site preparation procedures is to provide stable and uniform bearing conditions for the proposed building foundations, slab-on-grade and utilities. The following procedures should be performed under the technical observation of a Site Geotechnical Engineer:



- Install soil erosion and sedimentation control devices, as well as temporary stormwater management facilities, as specified by Site/Civil Engineer, or as requested by SE/SC commission needs.
- Site preparation and earthwork should be performed during dry or favorable weather conditions. Due to the nature of the clay & silt subsoils, the length of time that subgrades are exposed should be kept to a minimum unless protected.
- Maintain positive drainage conditions throughout construction, avoiding unnecessary ponding
 of stormwater in excavations or low areas of the site. Seal-roll exposed soil or subgrade surfaces
 prior to rain or snow events, and promptly remove any standing water immediately afterwards.
- Any existing underground or above-ground utility locations should be verified in the field and relocated or abandoned as necessary, prior to construction. If the option to abandon underground utilities in-place is chosen, we recommend that a lean cement grout (250 psi) be used to fill the underground utility lines after consultation with the architect/structural engineer.
- Completely demolish and remove any existing structural elements, including pavements, in their entirety from within the footprint areas of the proposed building additions and extending a minimum of 5 feet outboard of the proposed perimeters (where possible). Any backfilling that may be required, should be performed with compacted load bearing fill.
- Unsuitable (deleterious) fill, buried debris and obstructions were not encountered at the test boring locations; however, during construction some areas of unsuitable (deleterious) fill, buried debris or obstructions from previous site development may be encountered. If any unsuitable (deleterious) fill, buried debris or obstructions are encountered, they should be removed in their entirety and disposed of in accordance with applicable rules and the areas backfilled with compacted load bearing fill.
- Complete a surficial stabilization program within structural areas of the site (building footprint, pavements, etc.), plus a 5-foot perimeter (where possible). Prior to load bearing fill placement (within fill areas) and after the final subgrade has been reached (within cut areas), compact the exposed subgrades with a minimum 10-ton roller with a minimum of 4 passes applied in a crisscrossing pattern, where available. The vibratory or static modes shall be used as directed by the onsite representative of the Site Geotechnical Engineer, depending on possible impacts on the existing structure. Any remaining unstable zones should be removed and backfilled as directed by the onsite representative of the Geotechnical Engineer.
- Following the satisfactory subgrade preparation, place and compact load bearing fill, as needed, in thin, controlled, compacted lifts to achieve the final subgrade elevations in accordance with the recommendations presented in the Load Bearing Fill section of this report.
- Foundations and slabs should not be constructed on frozen ground. Any frozen ground beneath
 the foundations and slabs should be removed in its entirety and backfilled with compacted load
 bearing fill or allowed to completely thaw and be recompacted prior to the placement of
 reinforcement and concrete. The same recommendations apply to placement of load bearing fill.



• In accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements, all excavations shall be properly sloped or otherwise structurally retained to provide stable and safe working conditions.

Over-Excavation/Stabilization

Construction during extended wet weather periods could create the need to over-excavate exposed soils if they become disturbed and cannot be recompacted due to elevated moisture content and/or weather conditions. The need for over-excavation should be confirmed through continuous observation and testing by the onsite representative of the Site Geotechnical Engineer. Selective drying and recompaction of unsuitable subgrades may be accomplished by scarifying or windrowing surficial material during extended periods of dry and warm weather. Otherwise, use of imported material or chemical subgrade stabilization methods, such as cement or lime, could become necessary at additional cost. The need for subgrade over excavation and/or stabilization will be dependent, in part, on the subgrade protection effort exercised by the Contractor.

Similar subgrade stability problems may develop after completion of subgrade preparation due to weather and construction traffic affects, requiring additional stabilization efforts prior to floor slab-on-grade and pavement/sidewalk construction. We recommend that prepared subgrade surfaces that are to remain exposed to the elements and/or construction traffic should receive a protective, confining layer of dense-graded aggregate (crushed stone or recycled concrete aggregate, NJDOT Specifications).

Load Bearing Fill

All fill/backfill proposed to support the building and site features that would be adversely affected by settlement is considered load bearing fill. Materials used as load bearing fill should consist of inorganic, readily compactable, predominantly well-graded granular soils with no more than 15 percent fines (material passing the No. 200 sieve). We recommend that fragments having a maximum dimension greater than 3 inches be excluded from the fill.

Imported granular fill material, if required, shall be well-graded and should conform to the material gradation requirements presented in Table No. 1. Alternate imported fill materials such as dense graded aggregate and recycled concrete aggregates may also be considered subject to approval by the Site Geotechnical Engineer.



Table No. 1
Recommended Gradation Envelope - Imported Granular Fill

U.S. Standard Sieve Size	Percent Finer by Weight
2"	100
1"	80-100
3/8"	70-100
No. 10	50-100
No. 30	30-85
No. 60	15-65
No. 200	5-15

The moisture content of the fill materials should be controlled to within tolerable limits of the optimum moisture content by conditioning (e.g. wetting, aeration, or soil blending) to facilitate compaction. The field moisture-density relationship of materials shall be determined in accordance with the modified Proctor (ASTM D1557) for all general and/or bulk load bearing fill. Fill placement and compaction activities shall be observed under the technical observation of the Site Geotechnical Engineer.

Subgrades to receive fill should be evaluated for stability by the onsite representative of the Geotechnical Engineer immediately prior to fill placement. Compaction effort for each lift of fill should be verified by in-place density testing prior to placement of subsequent lifts. Load bearing granular fill should be placed in horizontal lifts with a maximum loose-lift thickness of 8 inches. We recommend that load bearing fill within the construction areas be compacted to the requirements outlined in Table No. 2. In addition, we recommend that fills be visually stable under construction traffic, as determined by a representative of the Geotechnical Engineer. Quality control testing of inplace fill densities should be conducted throughout the earthwork, load bearing fill, and subgrade preparation activities. Adjustments to the lift thickness and/or compaction equipment may be required, as directed by the onsite representative of the Geotechnical Engineer, based on prevailing weather conditions at the time of fill placement and performance of the compacted soils.

Table No. 2 Recommended Minimum Compaction

Type of Support	Granular Load-Bearing Fill
Structural fill below foundations, slabs, and pavements	95% Modified Proctor
Backfill for retaining walls, below-grade walls and utility trenches	92% Modified Proctor
General fill for landscaped and other non-structural areas	90% Modified Proctor



Foundation Recommendations

The test borings indicate that the proposed building construction can be adequately supported using a conventional shallow foundation system, provided that the proper site preparation techniques, site-specific stabilization and load bearing fill procedures outlined above are implemented. Conventional spread and strip footings may be designed and proportioned assuming a maximum allowable (net) soil bearing pressure of 3,000 pounds per square foot (psf). The minimum width of continuous wall footings should be 24 inches, and the minimum horizontal dimension of isolated column footings should be 36 inches, regardless of the bearing pressure developed. All exterior footings/bottoms should be set at least 36 inches below the adjacent exterior grade for frost protection and bearing considerations. Interior footing bottoms should be set at least 24 inches below the finished floor elevation. In addition, we recommend that the shallow foundations bear below a zone bounded by a plane that extends outward and upward on a 1H:1V slope from any underground utility excavation, site grades, or other underground features.

Footing bearing subgrades should be compacted using a "jumping jack" or other trench compaction equipment upon completion of footing excavation and prior to reinforcing steel installation (plate tamper is not suitable). Afterwards, the foundation bearing surface should be observed by the onsite representative of the Geotechnical Engineer prior to foundation construction (i.e. reinforcing steel installation and concrete placement) for consistency with the recommended design allowable soil bearing pressure.

Due to the moisture sensitivity of the clay and silt material, the length of time that the exposed subgrade remains exposed to weather conditions should be kept to a minimum so as to not generate more unsuitable material removal. Onsite soils and fill exposed to weather conditions may soften, requiring removal and replacement prior to fill placement and foundation installation. Water that accumulates in the bottom of the excavation should be removed promptly. We recommend consideration be given to using compacted DGA/RCA material in foundation excavations to protect the subgrades if concrete placement will not occur in a relatively short time after excavation.

Following proper site preparation techniques, we estimate the potential for post-construction total settlement of less than 1 inch, and 0.5 of an inch of differential settlement between adjacent columns. These values are generally within tolerable limits for these types of structures.

Floor Slab

Providing the proposed building subgrade is prepared, compacted, and proof-rolled under the observation of an onsite representative of the Geotechnical Engineer as described in the above sections of this report, the floor slabs may be supported on-grade in accordance with the following criteria.

The floor slab subgrade shall be compacted with a large vibratory roller immediately prior to installation of the aggregate base to re-compact any materials disturbed by previous construction activities or adverse weather conditions. Any unstable zones detected that cannot be stabilized by



additional compaction efforts should be removed, and the excavated area backfilled with load bearing fill.

An aggregate base course of a dense-graded aggregate (DGA) consisting of crushed stone or recycled concrete (NJDOT Specification) is recommended below the slab to promote uniform support and curing conditions. If placed immediately prior to slab construction, the minimum compacted thickness shall be 4 inches. Alternatively, if placed earlier as the final lift of structural fill and used as a working surface during construction, the minimum compacted thickness shall be 6 inches. This second approach is acceptable provided the aggregate base is repaired, re-graded, and re-compacted as needed prior to concrete placement. All structural fill supporting the floor slab, including the DGA base course, should be compacted to a minimum of 95 percent of the maximum dry density, as determined by the modified Proctor test (ASTM D1557). The aggregate should be dampened just prior to concrete placement to allow for proper curing of the concrete. These procedures are intended to interrupt the rise of capillary moisture through the slab and to provide uniform concrete curing conditions.

We anticipate that, following proper site preparation, the subgrade soils and import load bearing fill can achieve a Modulus of Subgrade Reaction on the order of 150 pounds per cubic inch (pci). Reinforced concrete floor slabs should be simply supported at wall and column junctures to allow unrestricted rotation of the slab edges. Control joints should be provided at the slab and wall/column interfaces to reduce the potential for slab cracking, should the building settle differentially from the floor slab. Alternatively, the slabs should be free to undergo vertical deflections at the edges.

Based on the existing subgrade soil at the site, a coefficient of sliding friction of 0.4 may be used for design of a floor slab without a vapor retarder. Where vapor retarders are used, a reduced coefficient of sliding friction of 0.20 should be used for design.

Seismic Design Considerations

In accordance with the provisions of the 2018 International Building Code (New Jersey Edition), the site generally has a Site Class Definition of "D" for the existing subsurface soil and groundwater conditions. This classification was determined by utilizing the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) blow count data through the upper 23 feet of the subsurface profile. Medium compact conditions were assumed throughout the remainder of the soil profile to a depth of 100 feet. The site soils are not a concern for soil liquefaction. The following design parameters are provided utilizing tables in the IBC Code and United States Geological Survey (USGS) design tools:

From the USGS and using ASCE 7-16 information (See Appendix B):

Short Period Spectral Acceleration (S_s) 0.25

Spectral Acceleration at 1 Second (S_1) 0.055



Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) 0.149g

Modified Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA_M) 0.224g

Pavement Recommendations

New pavements can be constructed on stabilized in-place soils or newly placed and compacted load bearing fill. Immediately prior to pavement construction, the exposed pavement subgrade should be compacted with a minimum 10-ton roller (smooth drum) and be proof-rolled with a loaded tri-axle dump truck under the observation of the onsite representative of the Site Geotechnical Engineer to evaluate stability. Subgrade areas that are observed to be unstable should be selectively over-excavated to more stable material and replaced with load bearing fill or granular subbase material.

Depending on the timing between pavement subgrade preparation and pavement section construction, the contractor should anticipate some remedial effort to achieve a stable subgrade prior to paving, even if the subgrade soils had previously been compacted to the required densities. Prudent scheduling of pavement construction and control of construction equipment traffic will reduce the need for potential remedial work.

Provided the pavement subgrade is prepared in accordance with the recommendations contained herein using well graded granular fills, we recommend the flexible pavement sections be designed assuming a California Bearing Ratio (CBR) of 8 for the subgrade soils and that drained conditions be maintained. Adequate drainage of the pavement base course via underdrains and/or sub drains at inlets should be provided to relieve the effects of any seepage or surface water infiltration.

We recommend that the minimum pavement section designs be predicated on current AASHTO design criteria and site-specific traffic loading conditions, once developed. If anticipated traffic and loading conditions become available, specifically ESAL counts, site specific pavement recommendations can be provided for the proposed service levels. Routine maintenance of the pavement should provide a 20-year life expectancy. The durability and longevity of the pavement sections are directly based on the quality of the Contractor's installation procedures. Subgrade preparation, crushed stone base installation, asphalt compaction, and any concrete placement should be monitored by the onsite representative of the Site Geotechnical Engineer to verify adherence to the recommendations and specifications.

The traffic conditions are typically divided into two classes: light-duty pavement and heavy-duty pavement. We anticipate that the site will predominantly consist of heavy-duty pavement, particularly in the truck parking and truck drive aisles, as well as other paved regions that will be exposed to consistent truck traffic. We anticipate that the light-duty pavement will be reserved for parking areas limited to passenger vehicle traffic only.

The pavement for loading/unloading zones (i.e. truck dock aprons, dolly pads, and/or trash dumpster pick-up areas) will be subjected to heavy concentrated wheel or point loads. This frequently results in rutting of asphalt pavements and ultimately in failure. Therefore, we



recommend an increased, reinforced section of rigid pavement be utilized in such areas. We suggest the design team considers a minimum of 8 inches of 4,500 psi air-entrained concrete reinforced with WWF or macrofiber, over 6 inches of aggregate base course (NJDOT DGA). The final concrete pavement design (by others) should address the need for reinforcing and provide adequate joint spacing plans and details.

Temporary Excavations

Temporary bracing or "stay-forms" may be necessary for foundation and/or utility excavations. For deeper excavations, the use of relatively flat slopes, benching, or temporary bracing and trench shields may be needed.

Temporary excavation stability is a function of many factors including the presence and abundance of groundwater, the type and density of the various soil strata, the depth of excavation, surcharge loadings adjacent to the excavation, and the length of time and weather conditions while the excavation remains open. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to maintain safe excavations in conformance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations such as OSHA. All excavations should conform to applicable sloping or shoring standards for worker access. Temporary sheeting and shoring shall be designed and sealed by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of New Jersey. These designs shall be submitted for review by the Site Geotechnical Engineer prior to construction.

Surface Water and Groundwater Control

Surface grading should be maintained on a continual basis during construction to direct surface water runoff away from open excavations and prevent water from pooling on subgrade soils. The contract documents should require the contractor to provide whatever means and methods are necessary to maintain stable, relatively dry excavations and subgrade conditions at all times during construction.

Groundwater was not encountered in the test borings; however, some test borings indicated perched water conditions. We believe the groundwater conditions encountered are indicative of the regional groundwater table. Based on the anticipated final site grades and below grade excavations, groundwater is not anticipated to be encountered within the shallow excavations (less than 8 feet bgs). Should groundwater, perched water or seepage be encountered during installation of below grade structures or utilities, pumping using standard sump pit and pump techniques should be sufficient to control such water conditions, provided excavations extend no deeper than ten feet below existing site grades.



Below Grade Utilities

Any proposed underground utility installations are not anticipated to be impacted by groundwater concerns.

The majority of site soils will be suitable for support of subsurface utilities. We offer the following recommendations specific to utility construction:

- Any excavated utility trenches beneath the proposed finished floor or pavement/sidewalk subgrades should have the subgrade soils compacted and evaluated by the Site Geotechnical Engineer or technician, then backfilled with compacted load bearing fill in accordance with the recommendations outlined in the *Load Bearing Fill* section of this report. If loose or otherwise unstable material is present at the subgrade level, this material should be removed and replaced with load bearing fill.
- Prior to installation, the bearing surface for utility structures (manholes, vaults, etc.) and piping should be evaluated by the Site Geotechnical Engineer or technician. Should debris or unsuitable soils be encountered at the utility invert levels, the subgrade should be over-excavated a minimum depth of 6 inches and backfilled with load-bearing fill material to provide uniform support.
- The utility structures and piping should receive a bedding of at least 4 inches of dense-graded aggregate (DGA), as defined by current NJDOT construction standards.
- Utility excavations are anticipated to expose some highly weathered rock (platy gravels) which
 may be difficult to reuse as utility trench backfill. DGA/RCA materials may be required for use as
 utility backfill as needed.

Clean Fill Evaluation

We understand that the site earthworks may not result in a balanced site. If onsite materials resulting from the proposed earthworks are to be removed from the site, a Clean Fill evaluation may

be required to satisfy NJDEP, as well as the receptor of the material. Conversely, if materials are to be imported to the site, Clean Fill documentation should be provided to the property owner by the Contractor.

CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATIONS

Regardless of the thoroughness of a geotechnical engineering exploration, there is always a possibility that conditions between the test borings and below the depths explored may be different from those encountered in the test borings, that conditions are not as anticipated by the designers, or that the construction process has altered the subsurface conditions. Therefore, geotechnical engineering construction observation should be performed under the supervision of a Geotechnical



Engineer from Colliers Engineering & Design who is familiar with the intent of the recommendations presented herein. This observation is recommended to evaluate whether the conditions anticipated in the design actually exist or whether the recommendations presented herein should be modified where necessary. Colliers Engineering & Design should also provide onsite observation and testing on a full-time basis during excavation operations, subgrade preparation, foundation installation, and all critical earthwork operations. Colliers Engineering & Design has the capability of providing these services and can provide a proposal to perform the on-site quality assurance observation and materials testing.

CLOSING

The discussions and recommendations presented in this report are based, in part, on the explorations accomplished for this evaluation. The number, location, and depth of the explorations were completed within the constraints of budget and site access to yield the information to formulate the recommendations

We recommend that the test boring logs be a part of the specifications for the project along with a reference to the plan sheets that contain the test boring locations for informational purposes. Should the data not be adequate for the Contractor's purposes, the Contractor may make, prior to bidding, his own explorations, tests, and analyses.

LIMITATIONS

This geotechnical exploration program has been performed in accordance with generally accepted engineering practice and applicable design standards as referenced herein. This report and its supporting documentation have been prepared exclusively for the use of our Client pursuant to the Agreement between Colliers Engineering & Design, Inc. and the Client. All provisions set forth in the Agreement and the Business Terms and Conditions attached thereto are incorporated herein by reference. No warranty, express or implied, is made herein.

The findings, conclusions, and recommendations contained in this report are based on data revealed by limited exploration and testing of the subsurface at the referenced project site. The explorations indicate subsurface conditions at the specific locations and times explored, and only within the depths penetrated. Should deviations from the described subsurface conditions be encountered at any time prior to or during construction, Colliers Engineering & Design should be notified immediately so that modifications to our recommendations can be made, if necessary.

This report is applicable only to the contemplated project design described herein, and any changes in the design should be brought to our attention so that we may evaluate whether our recommendations will be affected. Colliers Engineering & Design is not responsible for any claims, damages, or liability associated with interpretation of subsurface data or reuse of the subsurface data or engineering analysis without the expressed written authorization of Colliers Engineering & Design. As such, the conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are pending our



review of final plans and specifications, and verification of subsurface conditions by our direct observation at the time of construction.

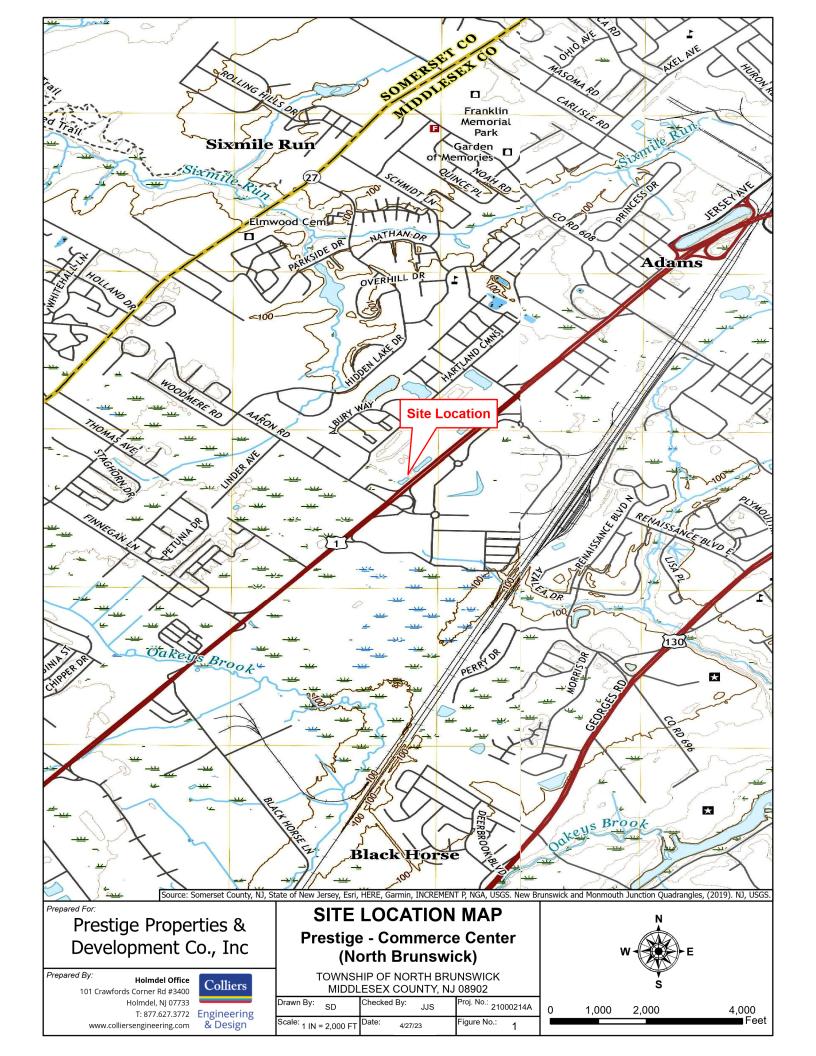
This report and supporting documentation are instruments of service. The subject matter of this report is limited to the facts and matters stated herein.

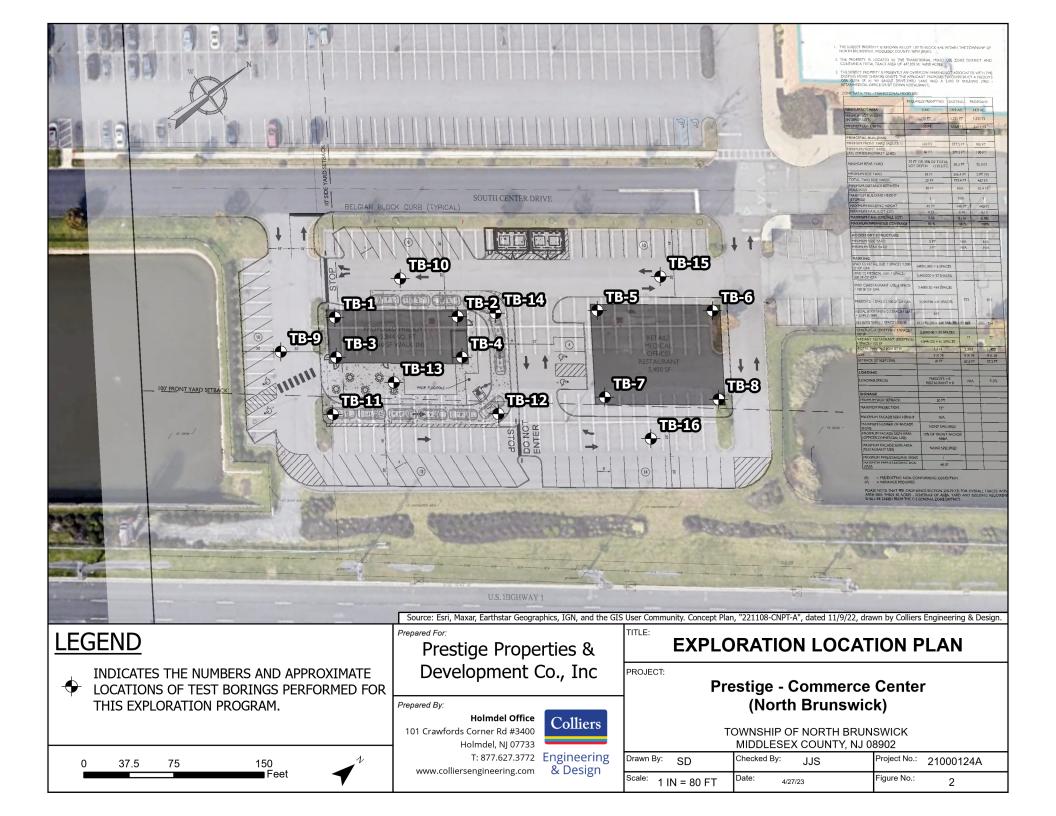
Our recommendations are based upon the assumption that the services of a qualified site Geotechnical Engineer will be retained for the observation of excavation operations, foundation installation, and all critical earthwork operations. Colliers Engineering & Design has the capability of providing these services and can provide a proposal to perform the on-site quality assurance observation and materials testing.

The scope of this geotechnical program did not include investigation or evaluation of any environmental issues, such as wetlands, or hazardous or toxic materials on, below, or in the vicinity of the subject site. Any statements in this report or supporting documentation regarding odors or unusual or suspicious items or conditions observed are strictly for the information of our Client.



Figures







Appendix A

Test Boring Logs



Burmister Soil Classification System

I - Soil and Fraction/Plasticity Definitions

Material	Symbol	Fraction	Sieve Size	Definition
Boulders	Bldr		9" +	Material retained on 9" sieve.
Cobbles	Cbl		3" to 9"	Material passing 9" sieve and retained on the 3" sieve.
Gravel	G	Coarse (c) Medium (m) Fine (f)	1" to 3" 3/8" to 1" No. to 3/8"	Material passing the 3" sieve and retained on the No. 10 sieve.
Sand	S	Coarse (c) Medium (m) Fine (f)	No. 30 to No. 10 No. 60 to No. 30 No. 200 to No. 60	Material passing No. 10 sieve and retained on the No. 200 sieve.
Material	Symbol	Plasticity	Plasticity Index	Definition
Silt	\$	Non-Plastic	Passing No. 200 (0.075 mm) PI<1	Material passing the No. 200 sieve that is non-plastic in character and exhibits little or no strength when air-dried.
Clayey Silt	cy\$	Slight (SL)	1 to 5	
Silt & Clay	\$ & C	Low (L)	5 to 10	Clay – Soil.
Clay & Silt	C & \$	Medium (M)	10 to 20	Material passing the No. 200 sieve which can be made to exhibit plasticity
Silty Clay	\$C	High (H)	20 to 40	and clay qualities within a certain range of moisture content, and which exhibits considerable strength when air-dried.
Clay	С	Very High (VH)	40 Plus	- -
Organic Silt	(O\$)			Material passing the No. 200 sieve which exhibits plastic properties within a certain range of moisture content and exhibits fine granular and organic characteristics.

II - Proportion Definitions

Component	Written	Proportions	Symbol	Percentage Range by Weight*
Principal	CAPITALS			50 or more
		And	a.	35 to 50
D.d.i.s. a.u	Lauran Cana	Some	S.	20 to 35
Minor	Lower Case	Little	I.	10 to 20
		Trace	t.	0 to 10

^{*} Minus sign (-) lower limit, plus sign (+) upper limit, no sign middle range.

III – Terminology for Stratified Soils

Terminology	Definition
Parting	0 to 1/16" thickness
Seam	1/16" to ½" thickness
Layer	½" to 12" thickness
Occasional	One or less per foot of thickness
Frequent	More than one per foot of thickness
Alternating	Stratification descriptor (non-varved)



LOCATION: Middlesex County, New Jersey

PROJECT NO. 21000124A

TEST BORING: TB-1

PAGE 1 OF 1

GROUND ELEVATION (ft):

DATE STARTED

ELEV. FROM: Exist. Grade

1/24/23

331 Newman Springs Road, Suite 203, Red Bank, NJ 07701 CONTRACTOR: Soil Borings Drilling, LLC

DRILLER: A. Scafidi

DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Mobile Drill B-57

 METHOD: HSA
 X
 Mud Rotary
 Other

 HAMMER: CH
 Safety
 X
 Automatic

GROUNDWATER: DEPTH (ft) DATE FIRST ENCOUNTERED $\frac{\nabla}{\Xi}$ NE 1/24/23

END OF DRILLING (0 hrs.) $\overline{\underline{\underline{\underline{}}}}$

DATE FINISHED 1/24/23

FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon

HAMMER:	СН	Safe	ety	Χ	Auto	matic	:	Χ	LIND	OI DIVILLING (O III3.)		FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon
RODS: A	.wx		W		01	ther				ASTIV	1 D-1586	CHECKED BY: J. Serpico
DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER		BLOWS PE	R 6 INCHES	5	ERY	, om.	URE	이 많	PROFILE		
BELOW SURFACE (ft.)	DEPTH (ft.)	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"	(in)	POCKET PENETROM. (tsf)	лоіsт (%)	WATER	DEPTH ELEV.	IDENTIFICAT	ION OF SOILS / REMARKS
(11.)	S-1	_	6	17	14	5	<u> </u>	_			S-1: ±6" Asphalt	
	0.0'-2.0'										Brown, Gray mf GRAVEL, som	e cmf Sand, trace Silt & Clay. (Moist).
	S-2	12	8	7	8	3	2.5				S-2: Gray, Brown CLAY & SILT, trac	e mf Sand, trace f Gravel. (Moist).
	2.0'-4.0'										C 2. Comp. Dozenia CLAV C CHT. Annu	and Conditions of Council Constitution
5	S-3	8	5	5	8	15	2.75				Wood debris. (Moist).	e mf Sand, trace f Gravel. Occasional
	4.0'-6.0'					1,]					ne cmf Sand, trace(+) f Gravel. (Moist).
	S-4 6.0'-8.0'	8	6	8	8	16	3.0				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	S-5	14	29	50/5"		16					S-5: Brown mf GRAVEL, little cmf S	Sand, trace(+) Silt. (Moist).
10	8.0'-9.4'			,		1						
	S-6	37	50/3"			11				10.8	S-6: Same as S-5. (Moist).	
	10.0'-10.8'					1				-10.8	END OF TEST	BORING AT 10.8 FEET
						1						
15						1						
13						ł						
						1						
]						
20						4						
						ł						
						ł						
						1						
25						1						
]						
						1						
						ł						
30						ł						
30						ł						
						1						
						1						
						1						
35						4						
			-			-						
	<u> </u>					1						
						1						
40						1						
]						
						1						
						-						
							l			l		

NOTES:

TEST BORING: TB-1



LOCATION: Middlesex County, New Jersey

PROJECT NO. 21000124A

TEST BORING: TB-2

PAGE 1 OF 1

GROUND ELEVATION (ft):

ELEV. FROM: Exist. Grade

331 Newman Springs Road, Suite 203, Red Bank, NJ 07701 CONTRACTOR: Soil Borings Drilling, LLC

DRILLER: A. Scafidi

DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Mobile Drill B-57

METHOD: HSA X Mud Rotary Other Safety X Automatic HAMMER: CH

GROUNDWATER: DEPTH (ft) DATE FIRST ENCOUNTERED $\frac{\square}{=}$ NE 1/24/23 END OF DRILLING (0 hrs.)

DATE FINISHED

1/24/23 1/24/23

FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon

DATE STARTED

RODS: A			NW	Х		ther	·	<u>x</u>			A CTA	1 D 4500	CHECKED BY:	J. Serpico
	_											1 D-1586	CHECKED BY.	J. 3el pico
DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	SAMPLE NUMBER DEPTH (ft.)	0-6"	BLOWS PE	12-18"	18-24"	(in)	POCKET PENETROM. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	WATER	<u>DEPTH</u> ELEV.	PROFILE	IDENTIFICA'	TION OF SOILS / REMARKS	
(ft.)			-				H III	Σ	- 0	ELEV.		S-1: ±6" Asphalt		
	S-1	-	13	15	12	4						Gray, Brown mf GRAVEL, son	ne cmf Sand, trace Sili	t & Clav. Occasional
	0.0'-2.0'											Wood debris. (Moist).		
	S-2	4	3	5	4	12	2.5					S-2: Gray, Brown CLAY & SILT, tra	ce cmf Sand, trace f G	iravel. (Moist).
_	2.0'-4.0'											S-3: Same as S-2. (Very Moist).		
5	S-3	5	8	6	7	14	2.5					3-5. Same as 3-2. (Very Moist).		
	4.0'-6.0'					1						S-4: Gray, Brown CLAY & SILT, litt	o mf Graval trace(+)	cmf Cand (Mat)
	S-4	4	9	16	17	3						3-4. Gray, Brown CLAT & SILT, IIII	e iiii Gravei, trace(+)	ciiii Sanu. (Wet).
	6.0'-8.0'					-						S-5: Brown mf GRAVEL, little mf S	and trace(+) Silt (Va	n/Moist)
	S-5	12	15	19	17	23						3-3. Brown in GRAVEL, fittle in 3	and, trace(+) sitt. (ve	ry Wioist).
10	8.0'-10.0'											S-6: Same as S-5. (Very Moist).		
	S-6	27	50/4"			10						3-0. Same as 3-3. (Very Moist).		
	10.0'-10.8'					-								
	1		50 (2"		-	┨.				12.6		S-7: Gray, Brown mf GRAVEL, little	e(-) mf Sand, trace Sil	t. (Moist).
45	S-7	44	50/3"			4				13.8 -13.8			BORING AT 13.8 FEE	
15	13.0'-13.8'					┨				13.0		END OF TES	DORING AT 15.6 FEE	:1
						-								
						-								
						-								
20						-								
20						-								
						1								
25														
25						-								
						ł								
						1								
						1								
30						1								
30						ł								
						1								
						1								
						1	1							
35						1								
						1								
						1								
						1								
						1								
40						1								
						1								
						1								
						1								
						1								
						1								
1	1			1								I		

NOTES: Perched Water at 6'?

TEST BORING: TB-2

PAGE 1 OF 1

File: Test Borings - Geotechnical - Structural



LOCATION: Middlesex County, New Jersey

PROJECT NO. 21000124A

— END OF DRILLING (0 hrs.) 🖳 ____

TEST BORING: TB-3 PAGE 1 OF 1

GROUND ELEVATION (ft):

ELEV. FROM: Exist. Grade

331 Newman Springs Road, Suite 203, Red Bank, NJ 07701 CONTRACTOR: Soil Borings Drilling, LLC

DRILLER: A. Scafidi

DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Mobile Drill B-57

 METHOD: HSA
 X
 Mud Rotary
 Other

 HAMMER: CH
 Safety
 X
 Automatic

GROUNDWATER: DEPTH (ft) DATE FIRST ENCOUNTERED $\frac{\nabla}{\Xi}$ NE 1/24/23

DATE FINISHED

DATE STARTED

1/24/23 1/24/23

FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon

HAMMER:	СН	Safe	ety	Χ	Auto	matic		X	LIND	OI DIVILLING (O III3.)		FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon
RODS: A	.wx		w		01	ther				ASTIV	1 D-1586	CHECKED BY: J. Serpico
DEPTH BELOW	SAMPLE NUMBER		BLOWS PE	R 6 INCHES	5	ERY	OM.	URE	ER OL	PROFILE		
SURFACE (ft.)	DEPTH (ft.)	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"	RECO/II	POCKET PENETROM. (tsf)	MOIST (%)	WATER	DEPTH ELEV.	IDENTIFICAT	TION OF SOILS / REMARKS
	S-1	-	7	13	14	7					S-1: ±6" Asphalt	
	0.0'-2.0'											ne cmf Sand, trace(+) Silt & Clay. (Moist).
	S-2	18	10	13	6	6					S-2: Gray, Brown mf GRAVEL, som	ne cmf Sand, little(-) Silt & Clay.
_	2.0'-4.0'		_			١					S-3: Gray, Brown CLAY & SILT, trad	ce mf Sand, trace f Gravel, (Moist)
5	S-3 4.0'-6.0'	6	5	6	9	13	2.75					oc IIII saira, trasc i Graveii (Moist).
	S-4	6	7	6	7	17	2.75				S-4: Same as S-3. (Moist).	
	6.0'-8.0'		-		-	1						
	S-5	17	40	50/3"		19					S-5: Brown mf GRAVEL, little(+) m	f Sand, little Silt. (Moist).
10	8.0'-9.3'									10.4		
	S-6	50/5"				0				-10.4	S-6: No Recovery. END OF TEST	BORING AT 10.4 FEET
	10.0'-10.4'					ł						
						ł						
15						1						
	-					ŀ						
						ł						
20						ł						
						ł						
						1						
25						1						
						ł						
						1						
						1						
30						1						
]						
						1						
	<u> </u>					-						
35	-					1						
<u> </u>						1						
						1						
]						
40						4						
						-						
	<u> </u>					ł						
						1						
						1						
											1	

NOTES:

TEST BORING: TB-3



LOCATION: Middlesex County, New Jersey

PROJECT NO. 21000124A

GROUND ELEVATION (ft):

ELEV. FROM: Exist. Grade

TEST BORING: TB-4

PAGE 1 OF 1

331 Newman Springs Road, Suite 203, Red Bank, NJ 07701

CONTRACTOR: Soil Borings Drilling, LLC DRILLER: A. Scafidi

DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Mobile Drill B-57

 METHOD: HSA
 χ
 Mud Rotary
 Other

 HAMMER: CH
 Safety
 χ
 Automatic
 χ

GROUNDWATER: DEPTH (ft) DATE FIRST ENCOUNTERED $\frac{\square}{=}$ NE 1/23/23 END OF DRILLING (0 hrs.)

DATE STARTED 1/23/23 DATE FINISHED 1/23/23

FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon

RODS: A	x X	'	NW		01	ther					ASTIV	1 D-1586	CHECKED BY: J. Serpico
DEPTH BELOW	SAMPLE NUMBER		BLOWS PE	R 6 INCHES	5	OVERY in)	POCKET PENETROM. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	WATER	DEPTH	PROFILE	IDENT	TIFICATION OF SOILS / REMARKS
SURFACE (ft.)	DEPTH (ft.)	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"	REC(PENE (MOI	.× N	DEPTH ELEV.			
	S-1	-	6	13	15	4						S-1: ±6" Asphalt	(C.
	0.0'-2.0'												, some cmf Sand, little(-) Silt & Clay. (Moist).
	S-2	7	10	9	5	5						S-2: Gray, Brown mf GRAVEL,	, some Silt & Clay, little(-) cmf SAND. (Moist).
	2.0'-4.0'												
5	S-3	5	5	6	6	10	2.5					S-3: Gray, Brown CLAY & SILT	, little(+) mf Gravel, little(-) mf Sand. (Moist).
	4.0'-6.0'												
	S-4	3	3	4	19	8						S-4: Brown, Gray mf GRAVEL,	, little(+) Silt & Clay, trace(+) mf Sand. (Moist).
	6.0'-8.0'											l	
	S-5	9	19	20	21	22						S-5: Brown, Gray mt Gravel, I	ittle Silt, little mf Sand. (Moist).
10	8.0'-10.0'												
	S-6	19	31	50/3"		14						S-6: Same as S-5. (Moist).	
	10.0'-11.3'												
												6.7. 6	
	S-7	31	50/5"			7				13.9		S-7: Same as S-5. (Moist).	
15	13.0'-13.9'					4				-13.9		END OF	TEST BORING AT 13.9 FEET
						-							
						-							
	1					-							
00						ł							
20						-							
						-							
						ł							
25													
						1							
						ł							
						ł							
30													
						1							
						1							
35						1							
						1							
						1							
	-												
40]							

NOTES:

TEST BORING: TB-4



LOCATION: Middlesex County, New Jersey

PROJECT NO. 21000124A

TEST BORING: TB-5

PAGE 1 OF 1

GROUND ELEVATION (ft):

ELEV. FROM: Exist. Grade

1/25/23

331 Newman Springs Road, Suite 203, Red Bank, NJ 07701 CONTRACTOR: Soil Borings Drilling, LLC

DRILLER: A. Scafidi

DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Mobile Drill B-57

 METHOD: HSA
 X
 Mud Rotary
 Other

 HAMMER: CH
 Safety
 X
 Automatic
 X

GROUNDWATER: DEPTH (ft) DATE FIRST ENCOUNTERED $\frac{\square}{=}$ NE 1/25/23

END OF DRILLING (0 hrs.)

DATE FINISHED 1/25/23

DATE STARTED

FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon

RODS: A		_	NW	Х		ther		^			ASTM	I D-1586	CHECKED BY: J. Serpico
DEPTH	SAMPLE		BLOWS PE	R 6 INCHE	 s	≿	⊢ Ž	E.	~ =		PROFILE		
BELOW SURFACE (ft.)	NUMBER DEPTH (ft.)	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"	RECOVE (in)	POCKET PENETROM. (tsf)	UTSIOM (%)	WATER	DEPTH ELEV.			TION OF SOILS / REMARKS
	S-1	-	10	16	17	8						S-1: ±6" Asphalt	e(+) cmf Sand, trace Silt & Clay. (Moist).
	0.0'-2.0'												
	S-2	11	12	9	7	4	2.25					S-2: Brown, Gray SILT & CLAY, litt	le(+) mf Gravel, little cmf Sand. (Wet).
5	2.0'-4.0' S-3	3	5	6	8	9	2.75					S-3: Brown, Gray CLAY & SILT, litt	le cmf Sand, little(-) mf Gravel. (Wet).
	4.0'-6.0'					1	2.75						
	S-4	6	6	6	15	2						S-4: Gray, Brown mf GRAVEL, littl	e(+) Silt & Clay, trace(+) cmf Sand. (Wet).
	6.0'-8.0'												
	S-5	10	21	31	50/5"	12						S-5: Brown mf GRAVEL, little cmf	Sand, trace(+) Silt. (Moist).
10	8.0'-10.0'												
	S-6	38	50/3"			5				10.8		S-6: Same as S-5. (Moist).	
	10.0'-10.8'					1				-10.8		END OF TES	T BORING AT 10.8 FEET
15						1							
						-							
00						-							
20						-							
						ł							
						-							
25													
25						1							
						1							
						1							
						1							
30						1							
						1							
35]							
						-							
4.0						-							
40			-	-		-							
				-		1							
						1							
						┨							
						1							
							<u> </u>		L	L			

NOTES: Perched at 2'?

TEST BORING: TB-5 PAGE 1 OF 1

File: Test Borings - Geotechnical - Structural



LOCATION: Middlesex County, New Jersey

PROJECT NO. 21000124A

TEST BORING: TB-6

PAGE 1 OF 1

GROUND ELEVATION (ft):
ELEV. FROM: Exist. Grade

331 Newman Springs Road, Suite 203, Red Bank, NJ 07701 CONTRACTOR: Soil Borings Drilling, LLC

DRILLER: A. Scafidi

DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Mobile Drill B-57

METHOD: HSA X Mud Rotary Other END OF DRILLING (0 hrs.)

GROUNDWATER: DEPTH (ft) DATE FIRST ENCOUNTERED $\frac{\square}{=}$ NE 1/25/23

DATE FINISHED

DATE STARTED

1/25/23 1/25/23

HAMMER:			ety	'		matic	:	X	END	OF DRIL	LING (0 hrs.)	-	FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon
RODS: A		_	۱W		_	her					ΔSTN	I D-1586	CHECKED BY: J. Serpico
DEPTH	SAMPLE		_		_		5	ш			PROFILE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
BELOW SURFACE	NUMBER		BLOWS PE	R 6 INCHES	5 	OVER (in)	POCKET PENETROM. (tsf)	ISTUR (%)	WATER	DEPTH		IDENTIFICAT	TION OF SOILS / REMARKS
(ft.)	DEPTH (ft.)	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"	REC	PC PENE	Μ	.W.	DEPTH ELEV.			
	S-1	-	13	16	18	5						S-1: ±6" Asphalt	ne cmf Sand, trace Silt & Clay. (Moist).
	0.0'-2.0'												ie cini sand, trace siit & clay. (Moist).
	S-2	7	5	5	5	0						S-2: No Recovery.	
_	2.0'-4.0'											C 2. Cray Proven CLAV & CUT littl	e cmf Sand, trace(+) f Gravel. Occasional
5	S-3	2	3	4	6	10	2.75					Wood debris. (Moist).	e ciiii saiiu, trace(+) T Gravei. Occasionai
	4.0'-6.0'				_								I mf Gravel, little cmf Sand. (Moist).
	S-4	9	11	9	8	13	2.75					13 4. Brown, Gray CLAT & SILT, and	Tim Graver, intile cim Sana. (Worse).
	6.0'-8.0' S-5	11	22	FO /4"		1,						S-5: Brown mf GRAVEL, little cmf	Sand. trace(+) Silt. (Moist).
10	8.0'-9.3'	11	32	50/4"		16						,	
10	S-6	24	48	50/1"		11						S-6: Same as S-5. (Moist).	
	10.0'-11.1'	24	40	30/1		1 **				11.1 -11.1			DODING AT 44 4 FFFT
	10.0 11.1									-11.1		END OF 1EST	BORING AT 11.1 FEET
15													
20													
	-												
25													
30													
- 30						1							
						1							
						1							
35						1							
						1							
40													
						-							
						-							

NOTES:

TEST BORING: TB-6



LOCATION: Middlesex County, New Jersey

PROJECT NO. 21000124A

TEST BORING: TB-7 PAGE 1 OF 1

GROUND ELEVATION (ft):

ELEV. FROM: Exist. Grade

331 Newman Springs Road, Suite 203, Red Bank, NJ 07701 CONTRACTOR: Soil Borings Drilling, LLC

DRILLER: A. Scafidi

DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Mobile Drill B-57

 METHOD: HSA
 X
 Mud Rotary
 Other

 HAMMER: CH
 Safety
 X
 Automatic

GROUNDWATER: DEPTH (ft) DATE FIRST ENCOUNTERED $\frac{\nabla}{\overline{z}}$ NE 1/23/23

DATE STARTED DATE FINISHED 1/23/23 1/23/23

END OF DRILLING (0 hrs.) FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon

RODS: A	- X		NW	Х		ther		^			ASTM	/I D-1	1586	CHECKED BY:	J. Serpico
DEPTH	SAMPLE	_		R 6 INCHES			. <u>s</u>	w w		Ι	PROFILE	Τ	1380		•
BELOW SURFACE (ft.)	NUMBER DEPTH (ft.)	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"	RECOVEF (in)	POCKET PENETROM. (tsf)	MOISTUF (%)	WATER	DEPTH ELEV.				TION OF SOILS / REMARKS	
	S-1	-	11	20	15	5						S-1:	±6" Asphalt Gray, Brown mf GRAVEL, som	o(+) cmf Sand trac	o(+) Silt 9. Clay (Moist)
	0.0'-2.0'											l			
	S-2	10	5	5	6	6	2.75					S-2:	Gray, Brown CLAY & SILT, littl	e(+) mf Gravel, little	e cmf Sand. (Moist).
_	2.0'-4.0'					4						c ₌3.	No Recovery.		
5	S-3	5	6	4	5	0] 3.	No necovery.		
	4.0'-6.0' S-4	4	2	4	8	5	2.75					S-4:	Same as S-2. (Moist).		
	6.0'-8.0'	4	3	4	•	1	2./5						, ,		
	S-5	9	22	51	50/2"	20						S-5:	Brown, Gray mf Gravel, little	Silt, little mf Sand. (Moist).
10	8.0'-10.0'			31	30/2	120									
- 10	S-6	25	26	50/5"		16						S-6:	Same as S-5. (Moist).		
	10.0'-11.4'					1				11.4					
						1				-11.4			END OF TEST	BORING AT 11.4 FI	EET
15															
20						ł									
						ł									
						ł									
						ł									
25						ł									
						1									
						1									
						1									
						1									
30						1									
												1			
_						-						1			
35												1			
						-						1			
						-						1			
			-			1									
40						ł						1			
40						ł						1			
						1						1			
						1						1			
						ł						1			
						1						1			
	I	I	1									1			

NOTES:

TEST BORING: TB-7



LOCATION: Middlesex County, New Jersey

PROJECT NO. 21000124A

TEST BORING: TB-8

PAGE 1 OF 1

GROUND ELEVATION (ft):

ELEV. FROM: Exist. Grade

331 Newman Springs Road, Suite 203, Red Bank, NJ 07701 CONTRACTOR: Soil Borings Drilling, LLC

DRILLER: A. Scafidi

DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Mobile Drill B-57

 METHOD: HSA
 X
 Mud Rotary
 Other

 HAMMER: CH
 Safety
 X
 Automatic
 X

GROUNDWATER: DEPTH (ft) DATE FIRST ENCOUNTERED $\frac{\nabla}{\Xi}$ NE 1/23/23 − END OF DRILLING (0 hrs.) $\frac{\sqrt{100}}{200}$

DATE FINISHED

DATE STARTED

1/23/23 1/23/23

FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon

RODS: A	RODS: AW X NW Other									AS	TM D-1586	CHECKED BY: J. Serpico				
DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER		BLOWS PE	R 6 INCHES	;	ERY	OM.	JRE	ж J	PROFILE						
BELOW SURFACE (ft.)	DEPTH (ft.)	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"	RECOV (in)	POCKET PENETROM. (tsf)	MOISTI (%)	WATER	DEPTH ELEV.	IDENTIFICA	TION OF SOILS / REMARKS				
	S-1	-	13	13	10	6					S-1: ±6" Asphalt	d trace Silt P. Clay (Moist)				
	0.0'-2.0'										Gray mf GRAVEL, and mf San					
	S-2	6	6	7	10	20	2.75				S-2: Brown, Gray CLAY & SILT, litt	le(+) mf Gravel, little cmf Sand. (Moist).				
	2.0'-4.0'										S. 2. Same as S. 2 (Maint)					
5	S-3	7	7	7	6	10	2.5				S-3: Same as S-3. (Moist).					
	4.0'-6.0'		_	_	_						S-4: Same as S-3. (Moist).					
	S-4	6	5	6	6	17	2.5				3 4. Sume as 3 5. (Worse).					
	6.0'-8.0' S-5	3	10	29	34	19					S-5: Brown, Gray mf GRAVEL, littl	e Silt, little(-) mf Sand. (Moist).				
10	8.0'-10.0'	3	10	29	34	19						, ,, ,				
10	S-6	30	50/4"			10					S-6: Same as S-5. (Moist).					
	10.0'-10.8'		/			1										
						1										
	S-7	40	50/4"			9					S-7: Same as S-5. (Moist).					
15	13.0'-13.8'															
			50/20								S-8: Same as S-5. (Moist).					
20	S-8 18.0'-18.8'	48	50/3"			6						3 S. Same as 3 S. (Wost).				
20	16.0 -16.6					ł										
	S-9	50/3"				1				-23.3	S-9: Same as S-5. (Moist).					
25	23.0'-23.3'									23.3	END OF TES	T BORING AT 23.3 FEET				
20																
30																
						1										
35						1										
40	-					1										
						1										
						-										
						1										
						1										
	<u> </u>			l		Ь	1		l	ı	L					

NOTES:

TEST BORING: TB-8



LOCATION: Middlesex County, New Jersey

PROJECT NO. 21000124A

TEST BORING: TB-9 PAGE 1 OF 1

GROUND ELEVATION (ft): ELEV. FROM: Exist. Grade

331 Newman Springs Road, Suite 203, Red Bank, NJ 07701 CONTRACTOR: Soil Borings Drilling, LLC

DRILLER: A. Scafidi

DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Mobile Drill B-57

METHOD: HSA X Mud Rotary Other HAMMER: CH Safety X Automatic X END OF DRILLING (0 hrs.)

GROUNDWATER: DEPTH (ft) DATE FIRST ENCOUNTERED $\frac{\square}{=}$ NE 1/24/23

DATE STARTED 1/24/23 DATE FINISHED 1/24/23

	MMER: CH Safety X Automatic X									OF DRIL	LING (0 hrs.)	<u> </u>		FIELD OBSERVER:	S. Dillon			
RODS: A	-		vw		-	ther		^			ACTN	1 0 1	1506	CHECKED BY:	J. Serpico			
	SAMPLE	_	_						<u>μ</u>		PROFILE	ו ט	1390					
DEPTH BELOW SURFACE	NUMBER	0-6"		R 6 INCHES		COVERY (in)	POCKET PENETROM. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	WATER	DEPTH ELEV.	PROFILE		IDENTIFICAT	TION OF SOILS / REMARKS				
(ft.)	DEPTH (ft.)		6-12"	12-18"	18-24"		PEr	Σ	- 0	ELEV.		S-1·	±6" Asphalt					
	S-1	-	10	14	24	10						-	Gray, Brown mf GRAVEL, som	ne(-) cmf Sand, little S	ilt & Clay. (Moist).			
	0.0'-2.0' S-2	17	17	6	5	13	2.0					S-2:	Gray, Brown SILT & CLAY, littl	e mf Gravel, little(-)	cmf Sand. (Very Moist)			
	2.0'-4.0'	17	17	0	3	13	2.0											
5	S-3	7	5	4	4	14	2.75					S-3:	Gray, Brown CLAY & SILT, trac	ce(+) f Gravel, trace r	nf Sand. Occasional			
	4.0'-6.0'	ŕ				1	2.,3						Wood debris. (Wet).					
	S-4	7	6	7	6	20	2.75					S-4:	Brown, Gray CLAY & SILT, littl	CLAY & SILT, little(-) mf Sand, trace(+) f Grave. (Wet).				
	6.0'-8.0'																	
	S-5	3	6	12	13	24						S-5:	Brown, Gray mf GRAVEL, little(+) cmf Sand, little Silt. (Moist).					
10	8.0'-10.0'																	
	S-6	15	16	27	38	24						S-6:	Same as S-5. (Moist).					
	10.0'-12.0'									12.0								
										-12.0			END OF TEST	BORING AT 12.0 FEE	T			
15						4												
						ł												
						-												
	-					ł												
20						ł												
20						1												
						1												
						1												
25						1												
30																		
						-												
		-				-												
		-				1												
35		-				1												
33						1												
						1												
	1					1												
						1												
40						1												
						1												
]												
]												

NOTES: Perched at 4'?

TEST BORING: TB-9 PAGE 1 OF 1

File: Test Borings - Geotechnical - Structural



LOCATION: Middlesex County, New Jersey

PROJECT NO. 21000124A

TEST BORING: TB-10 PAGE 1 OF 1

GROUND ELEVATION (ft):

ELEV. FROM: Exist. Grade

331 Newman Springs Road, Suite 203, Red Bank, NJ 07701 CONTRACTOR: Soil Borings Drilling, LLC

DRILLER: A. Scafidi

DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Mobile Drill B-57

METHOD: HSA X Mud Rotary Other HAMMER: CH Safety X Automatic X END OF DRILLING (0 hrs.)

GROUNDWATER: DEPTH (ft) DATE FIRST ENCOUNTERED $\frac{\square}{=}$ NE 1/25/23 DATE STARTED 1/25/23 DATE FINISHED 1/25/23

FIFLD OBSERVER: S. Dillon

	FIELD OBSERVER.	3. Dillon
ASTM D-1586	CHECKED BY:	J. Serpico

HAMMER:	СН	Safe	ety	Χ	Auto	matio		X	LIND	OI DIVILLING (O III3.)		FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon				
RODS: A	wx		W		01	ther				ASTIV	1 D-1586	CHECKED BY: J. Serpico				
DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER		BLOWS PE	R 6 INCHES	5	ERY	DM.	JRE	# J	PROFILE						
BELOW SURFACE	DEPTH (ft.)	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"	ECOVE	POCKET PENETROM. (tsf)	лоіsт. (%)	WATER	DEPTH ELEV.	IDENTIFICAT	ION OF SOILS / REMARKS				
(ft.)						3	<u>a</u>	2			S-1: ±6" Asphalt					
	S-1 0.0'-2.0'	-	11	14	11	1 3					Gray, Brown mf GRAVEL, little	e(+) cmf Sand, trace Silt & Clay. (Moist).				
	S-2	10	7	5	6	2					S-2: Same as S-1. (Moist).					
	2.0'-4.0'		· ·			1										
5	S-3	3	5	3	5	17	2.5				S-3: Gray, Brown CLAY & SILT, little	e(+) mf Gravel, trace(+) mf Sand. Occasional				
	4.0'-6.0'										Wood debris. (Moist).					
	S-4	7	7	6	7	0					S-4: No Recovery.					
	6.0'-8.0'										S-5: No Recovery.					
	S-5	20	17	17	12	0					S-5: No Recovery.					
10	8.0'-10.0'	10	44	22	20	١,,					S-6: Brown mf GRAVEL, little cmf S	Sand. trace(+) Silt. (Moist).				
	S-6 10.0'-12.0'	10	11	22	28	24					,	,,				
	10.0 -12.0					1				-12.0	FND OF TEST	BORING AT 12.0 FEET				
						1					LIND OF TEST	BONING AT 12.01EET				
15																
]										
20						-										
						ł										
25																
	-															
						-										
30						┨										
						ł										
						1										
						1										
35						1										
						1										
						-										
40			-			-										
						1										
						1										
						1										
						1										

NOTES:

TEST BORING: TB-10



LOCATION: Middlesex County, New Jersey

PROJECT NO. 21000124A

TEST BORING: TB-11 PAGE 1 OF 1

GROUND ELEVATION (ft):

ELEV. FROM: Exist. Grade

1/24/23

331 Newman Springs Road, Suite 203, Red Bank, NJ 07701

DRILLER: A. Scafidi DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Mobile Drill B-57 METHOD: HSA _____ X ___ Mud Rotary _____ Other _ Safety ____X HAMMER: CH Automatic

CONTRACTOR: Soil Borings Drilling, LLC

GROUNDWATER: DEPTH (ft) DATE FIRST ENCOUNTERED $\frac{\square}{=}$ NE 1/24/23 END OF DRILLING (0 hrs.) $\frac{\Box}{=}$

DATE FINISHED 1/24/23

DATE STARTED

FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon

RODS: A			٧w	X		ther					ASTM	M D-1586 CHECKED BY: J. Serpico					
DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER		BLOWS PE	R 6 INCHES		Ϋ́	μΩ	RE	~ ~		PROFILE	T					
BELOW SURFACE (ft.)	DEPTH (ft.)	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"	RECOVE (in)	POCKET PENETROM. (tsf)	MOISTU (%)	WATER	DEPTH ELEV.		IDENTIFICATION OF SOILS / REMARKS					
	S-1	-	10	11	13	6						S-1: ±6" Asphalt Brown, Gray mf GRAVEL, and cmf Sand, trace Silt & Clay. (Moist).					
	0.0'-2.0'																
	S-2	6	7	7	8	0						S-2: No Recovery.					
-	2.0'-4.0'											S-3: Brown, Gray CLAY & SILT, little(-) mf Gravel, trace(+) cmf Sand. (Mo	oist).				
5	S-3 4.0'-6.0'	7	5	5	4	1/	2.75					,	,.				
	S-4	4	3	3	3	19	2.25					S-4: Gray, Lt Brown SILT & CLAY, trace mf Sand, trace f Gravel. (Moist).					
	6.0'-8.0'					1	2.23										
	S-5	6	6	9	7	1						S-5: Brown cmf SAND, some mf Gravel, trace Silt & Clay. (Moist).					
10	8.0'-10.0'					1											
	S-6	18	29	50/2"		6				11.2		S-6: Brown, Gray mf GRAVEL, little cmf Sand, trace(+) Silt & Clay. (Mois	t).				
	10.0'-11.2'									-11.2		END OF TEST BORING AT 11.2 FEET					
						-											
45						-											
15						ł											
						ł											
						ł											
						1											
20						1											
						1											
25						4											
						ł											
						ł											
						ł											
30						1											
						1											
						1											
35																	
						-											
						1											
						1											
40						ł											
-40						ł											
						1											
						1											
						1											
						L											

NOTES:

TEST BORING: TB-11



LOCATION: Middlesex County, New Jersey

PROJECT NO. 21000124A

TEST BORING: TB-12 PAGE 1 OF 1

GROUND ELEVATION (ft): ELEV. FROM: Exist. Grade

331 Newman Springs Road, Suite 203, Red Bank, NJ 07701

DRILLER: A. Scafidi DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Mobile Drill B-57

CONTRACTOR: Soil Borings Drilling, LLC

 METHOD: HSA
 X
 Mud Rotary
 Other

 HAMMER: CH
 Safety
 X
 Automatic
 X

GROUNDWATER: DEPTH (ft) DATE FIRST ENCOUNTERED $\frac{\square}{=}$ NE 1/23/23 END OF DRILLING (0 hrs.) $\overline{\underline{\underline{\Psi}}}$

DATE STARTED 1/23/23 DATE FINISHED 1/23/23

FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon

HAMMER:	AMMER: CH Safety X Automatic X							Χ				FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon			
RODS: A	WX		NW		Ot	ther				ASTIV	l D-1586	CHECKED BY: J. Serpico			
DEPTH	SAMPLE NUMBER		BLOWS PE	R 6 INCHES	5	ËRY	FI O	JRE	# J	PROFILE					
BELOW SURFACE	DEPTH (ft.)	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"	ECOVI	POCKET PENETROM. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	WATER	DEPTH ELEV.	IDENTIFICAT	ION OF SOILS / REMARKS			
(ft.)	S-1	-	9	10	10	2	<u> </u>				S-1: ±6" Asphalt				
	0.0'-2.0'	_		10	10	1					Gray, Brown mf Gravel, some	mf Sand, trace Silt & Clay. (Moist).			
	S-2	7	7	9	6	1					S-2: Gray, Brown mf Gravel, some	(+) Silt & Clay, little(-) mf Sand. (Moist).			
	2.0'-4.0'					1									
5	S-3	6	6	5	6	10	2.5				S-3: Gray, Brown CLAY & SILT, littl	e(+) mf Gravel, trace(+) mf Sand. (Moist).			
	4.0'-6.0'											() () () () () () ()			
	S-4	6	6	6	5	5	2.25				S-4: Gray, Brown CLAY & SILT, trac	ce(+) mf Sand, trace f Gravel. (Moist).			
	6.0'-8.0'										S-5: Brown, Gray mf GRAVEL, little mf Sand, trace Silt & Clay. (Moist).				
40	S-5	11	20	31	28	3					3-3. Brown, Gray IIII GNAVEL, Ittle IIII Sand, trace Sitt & Gray, (Worst).				
10	8.0'-10.0' S-6	31	50/3"			4				10.8	S-6: Same as S-5. (Moist).				
	10.0'-10.7'	31	30/3			†				-10.8		BORING AT 10.8 FEET			
	10.0 10.7					1									
						1									
15															
	1					-									
20						ł									
20						ł									
						ł									
						1									
						1									
25															
						ł									
						ł									
30						ł									
30						ł									
						1									
						1									
]									
35															
						1									
						1									
	-					1									
40		-				1									
40		-				1									
						1									
						1									
						1									
						L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						
	_		_	_					_	_					

NOTES:

TEST BORING: TB-12



331 Newman Springs Road, Suite 203, Red Bank, NJ 07701

CONTRACTOR: Soil Borings Drilling, LLC

DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Mobile Drill B-57

DRILLER: A. Scafidi

PROJECT: Prestige Commerce Center

Township of North Brunswick

LOCATION: Middlesex County, New Jersey

PROJECT NO. 21000124A

TEST BORING: TB-13 PAGE 1 OF 1

GROUND ELEVATION (ft):

ELEV. FROM: Exist. Grade

GROUNDWATER: DEPTH (ft) DATE

FIRST ENCOUNTERED $\frac{\square}{=}$ NE 1/24/23 DATE STARTED DATE FINISHED 1/24/23 1/24/23

	QUIPMENT:								'	INST EN	COONTERED =	- <u>INE</u> _	1/24/23	DATE FINISHED	1/24/23			
METHOD: I		_	d Rotary			Other			END	OF DRIL	LING (0 hrs.) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	<u>7_</u>			C D:II			
HAMMER:			ety	Х	Auto			X	<u> </u>	-				FIELD OBSERVER:	S. Dillon			
RODS: A			NW		O ₁	ther						1 D-1586		CHECKED BY:	J. Serpico			
DEPTH BELOW	SAMPLE NUMBER		BLOWS PE	R 6 INCHES	S	/ERY	(ET OM.	URE (ER 30L		PROFILE							
SURFACE (ft.)	DEPTH (ft.)	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"	RECO/	POCKET PENETROM. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	WATER	DEPTH ELEV.			IDENTIFICAT	ION OF SOILS / REMARKS				
	S-1	-	11	15	13	4						S-1: ±6" Asphalt	of CDAVEL little	o(1) conf Cand trace C	ilt 9 Clay (Maist)			
	0.0'-2.0'													e(+) cmf Sand, trace S	iit & Clay. (ivioist).			
	S-2	10	9	7	7	5						S-2: Same as S-1. (\	/ery Moist).					
_	2.0'-4.0'											C 2. Cray Brown C	1 A V Q CII T +rac	e(+) f Gravel, trace m	of Cand (Mot)			
5	S-3	5	4	4	4	10	2.75					3-3. Gray, Brown C	LAT & SILT, ITAL	.e(+) i Gravei, trace ii	ii Saliu. (Wet).			
	4.0'-6.0'			_		1						S-4: No Recovery.						
	S-4	4	4	6	9	0						3 4. No necovery.						
	6.0'-8.0' S-5	32	21	30	44	21						S-5: Brown mf GRA	VEL, little(+) cm	nf Sand, trace(+) Silt.	(Moist).			
10	8.0'-10.0'	32	21	30	44													
'V	S-6	38	50/3"			5				10.8		S-6: Same as S-5. (I	Moist).					
	10.0'-10.8'		, -			1				-10.8			END OF TEST	BORING AT 10.8 FEE	Т			
						1												
15																		
						-												
						-												
						-												
20						1												
						1												
						1												
						1												
25						1												
						1												
						1												
						1												
30						-												
						-												
						-												
	-					1												
35						1												
						1												
						1												
						1												
40																		
						1												
	<u> </u>					1												
						-												
												<u> </u>						

NOTES: Perched at 4'?



LOCATION: Middlesex County, New Jersey

PROJECT NO. 21000124A

GROUND ELEVATION (ft):

ELEV. FROM: Exist. Grade

TEST BORING: TB-14

PAGE 1 OF 1

331 Newman Springs Road, Suite 203, Red Bank, NJ 07701 CONTRACTOR: Soil Borings Drilling, LLC

DRILLER: A. Scafidi

DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Mobile Drill B-57

 METHOD: HSA

 Mud Rotary

 Other

 HAMMER: CH

 Safety

 Automatic

GROUNDWATER: DEPTH (ft) DATE FIRST ENCOUNTERED $\frac{\nabla}{E}$ NE 1/25/23 END OF DRILLING (0 hrs.)

DATE STARTED 1/25/23 DATE FINISHED 1/25/23

FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon

HAMMER: CH Safety X Automatic X								X				FIELD OBSERVER: 3. DIIIOII				
RODS: A	.wx		иw			ther					1 D-1586	CHECKED BY: J. Serpico				
DEPTH BELOW	SAMPLE NUMBER		BLOWS PE	R 6 INCHES	s	VERY (n	POCKET PENETROM. (tsf)	TURE 6)	WATER	PROFILE	IDENTIFICATI	TION OF SOILS / REMARKS				
SURFACE (ft.)	DEPTH (ft.)	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"	RECO (;	POC (t	MOIS (9	WA SYN	DEPTH ELEV.	IDENTIFICA	TION OF SOILS / REWIARKS				
	S-1	-	6	10	10	4					S-1: ±6" Aspahlt					
	0.0'-2.0'											e(+) cmf Sand, trace(+) Silt & Clay. (Moist).				
	S-2	11	10	5	5	6	2.75				S-2: Dk Brown, Gray CLAY & SILT, Wood debris. (Moist).	little mf Gravel, trace(+) mf Sand. Occasional				
5	2.0'-4.0'	4	-			1,	2 75					le mf Gravel, trace(+) mf Sand. Occasional				
<u> </u>	S-3 4.0'-6.0'	4	5	6	6	12	2.75				Wood debris. (Moist).	, ,				
	S-4	7	7	8	9	14	3.0				S-4: Gray, Brown CLAY & SILT, littl	le cmf Sand, trace f Gravel. (Moist).				
	6.0'-8.0'															
	S-5	11	27	44	50/3"	0					S-5: No Recovery.					
10	8.0'-9.8'										C.C. Danier of CDAVEL little and	Count Avenue (a) Cille (Adailte)				
	S-6	22	50/4"			12				10.8 -10.8	S-6: Brown mf GRAVEL, little cmf					
	10.0'-10.8'					-				-10.8	END OF TEST	Γ BORING AT 10.8 FEET				
						-										
15						ł										
-10						1										
20																
						-										
25						1										
						i										
						-										
30						-										
						1										
	-					1										
						1										
35																
						-										
40		-	-		-	1										
40		-			-	┨										
						1										
						1										
						1										
						L	<u> </u>									

NOTES:

TEST BORING: TB-14



LOCATION: Middlesex County, New Jersey

PROJECT NO. 21000124A

TEST BORING: TB-15 PAGE 1 OF 1

GROUND ELEVATION (ft):
ELEV. FROM: Exist. Grade

331 Newman Springs Road, Suite 203, Red Bank, NJ 07701 CONTRACTOR: Soil Borings Drilling, LLC

DRILLER: A. Scafidi

DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Mobile Drill B-57

METHOD: HSA X Mud Rotary Other END OF DRILLING (0 hrs.)

GROUNDWATER: DEPTH (ft) DATE FIRST ENCOUNTERED $\frac{\square}{=}$ NE 1/25/23

DATE STARTED

DATE FINISHED

1/25/23 1/25/23

	HAMMER: CH Safety X Automatic X							X	END	OF DRIL	LING (0 hrs.)		— FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon			
RODS: A			NW		_	ther					ΔSTN	л D-1586	CHECKED BY: J. Serpico			
DEPTH	SAMPLE		BLOWS PE	D & INICHE		≿	. <u>s</u>	ı,		Г	PROFILE	1	· ·			
BELOW SURFACE	NUMBER					(in)	POCKET PENETROM. (tsf)	JUTSIC (%)	WATER	DEPTH ELEV.		IDENT	IFICATION OF SOILS / REMARKS			
(ft.)	DEPTH (ft.)	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"		P E	ž	<i>></i> %	ELEV.		S-1: ±6" Asphalt				
	S-1	-	6	11	13	4							little cmf Sand, little(-) Silt & Clay. (Moist).			
	0.0'-2.0'	45	11									S-2: Same as S-1. (Wet).				
	S-2 2.0'-4.0'	15	11	9	7	1						5 2. Same as 5 2. (11ct).				
5	S-3	3	2	5	6	7	2.25					S-3: Brown, Gray Silt & Clay, a	and mf Gravel, little cmf Sand. (Wet).			
	4.0'-6.0'					┤ ′	2.23									
	S-4	6	8	11	16	4	2.75					S-4: Gray, Brown CLAY & SILT	wn CLAY & SILT, and mf Gravel, trace(+) cmf Sand. (Moist).			
	6.0'-8.0'					1										
	S-5	6	13	33	50/4"	8						S-5: Brown mf GRAVEL, little	n mf GRAVEL, little cmf Sand, trace(+) Silt. (Moist).			
10	8.0'-9.8'					1										
	S-6	36	50/3"			3				10.8			+) Silt & Clay, little cmf Sand. (Moist).			
	10.0'-10.8'									-10.8		END OF	TEST BORING AT 10.8 FEET			
15						ł										
						ł										
						ł										
						ł										
20						ł										
20						1										
						1										
						1										
						1										
25																
						1										
						4										
						ł										
30						ł										
						ł										
						ł										
						1										
35						1										
						1										
						1										
	-															
40]										
						1										
	1															
						1										

NOTES: Perched at 2'?

TEST BORING: TB-15



LOCATION: Middlesex County, New Jersey

PROJECT NO. 21000124A

TEST BORING: TB-16
PAGE 1 OF 1

GROUND ELEVATION (ft):
ELEV. FROM: Exist. Grade

331 Newman Springs Road, Suite 203, Red Bank, NJ 07701
CONTRACTOR: Soil Borings Drilling, LLC

DRILLER: A. Scafidi

DRILLING EQUIPMENT: Mobile Drill B-57

 METHOD: HSA

 Mud Rotary

 Other

 HAMMER: CH

 Safety

 Automatic

 DATE STARTED

DATE FINISHED

1/23/23 1/23/23

END OF DRILLING (0 hrs.) 💆 _____

FIELD OBSERVER: S. Dillon

								X				-	OBSERVER:	3. DIIIOII	
RODS: A			иw			ther					M D-1586	CHEC	KED BY:	J. Serpico	
DEPTH BELOW	SAMPLE NUMBER		BLOWS PE	ER 6 INCHES	5	VERY	POCKET PENETROM. (tsf)	TURE	TER BOL	PROFILE					
SURFACE (ft.)	DEPTH (ft.)	0-6"	6-12"	12-18"	18-24"	RECO'	POCI ENETI	.wois.	WATER	DEPTH ELEV.	IDENTIFICA*	TION OF SO	DILS / REMARKS		
(- /	S-1	-	13	13	12	4					S-1: ±6" Asphalt				
	0.0'-2.0'					1					Gray, Brown mf GRAVEL, son	ne(+) cn	nf SAND, trac	e(+) Silt & Clay. (Moist).	
	S-2	4	3	7	7	12					S-2: Gray, Brown mf GRAVEL, son	ne Silt 8	Clay, little c	mf Sand. Occasional	
	2.0'-4.0'										wood debris. (Moist).				
5	S-3	7	7	7	8	8	2.75				S-3: Gray, Brown CLAY & SILT, litt	le mf G	ravel, little(-)	mf Sand. (Moist).	
	4.0'-6.0'					1					C. A. Cray Drawn CLAY & CUT has	f C	t t C	'annual (Maint)	
	S-4	5	5	4	7	8	2.75				S-4: Gray, Brown CLAY & SILT, tra	ice mi S	and, trace i c	ravei. (ivioist).	
	6.0'-8.0'		40	4.	45						S-5: No Recovery.				
40	S-5	3	13	14	15	0					o si ita nessie. yi				
10	8.0'-10.0' S-6	10	13	17	22	24					S-6: Brown, Gray cmf SAND, little	(+) Clay	& Silt, little(-) mf Gravel. (Moist).	
	10.0'-12.0'	10	13	17	22	-				12.0	·				
	1010 1210					1				-12.0	END OF TEST	T BORIN	IG AT 12.0 FE	ET	
						1					2.15 0. 125	. 50	.07.11 12.10 1 1		
15															
						1									
20						ł									
						ł									
						1									
						1									
25						1									
						1									
30						ł									
						ł									
						ł									
						1									
35						1									
						1									
						1									
]									
40															
						-									
						-									
		-				1									
						1									
								<u> </u>	<u> </u>						

NOTES:

TEST BORING: TB-16



Appendix B

Seismic Design Information





2421 US-1, North Brunswick Township, NJ 08902, USA

Latitude, Longitude: 40.4421355, -74.5055867



Date	4/27/2023, 3:12:13 PM	
Design Code Reference Document	ASCE7-16	
Risk Category	II	
Site Class	D - Default (See Section 1 3)	

Туре	Value	Description
S _S	0 25	MCE _R ground motion. (for 0.2 second period)
S ₁	0 055	MCE _R ground motion. (for 1.0s period)
S _{MS}	0 4	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S _{M1}	0 132	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S _D	0 266	Numeric seismic design value at 0.2 second SA
S _D	0 088	Numeric seismic design value at 1.0 second SA

Туре	Value	Description
SDC	В	Seismic design category
Fa	1.6	Site amplification factor at 0.2 second
F_{v}	2.4	Site amplification factor at 1.0 second
PGA	0.149	MCE _G peak ground acceleration
F_{PGA}	1.501	Site amplification factor at PGA
PGA	0.224	Site modified peak ground acceleration
T_L	6	Long-period transition period in seconds
SsRT	0.25	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (0.2 second)
SsUH	0.265	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration
SsD	1.5	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (0.2 second)
S1RT	0.055	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (1.0 second)
S1UH	0.058	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration.
S1D	0.6	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (1.0 second)
PGAd	0.5	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (Peak Ground Acceleration)
PGA _{UH}	0.149	Uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) eak Ground Acceleration
C_{RS}	0.942	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at short periods
C _{R1}	0.944	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at a period of 1 s
c_V	8.0	Vertical coefficient



Colliers Engineering & Design is a trusted provider of multi-discipline engineering, design and consulting services providing customized solutions for public and private clients through a network of offices nationwide.

For a full listing of our office locations, please visit colliersengineering.com

1 877 627 3772



Civil/Site • Traffic/Transportation • Governmental • Survey/Geospatial Infrastructure • Geotechnical/Environmental • Telecommunications • Utilities/Energy